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criminal prosecution by his sureties to execute a mortgage on her own property, and a foreclosure sale of such property under an execution will not be set aside on that ground. It is but natural that she would sacrifice anything to save her husband from danger of imprisonment and disgrace, and this outweighs the fact that she is so unfortunate as to lose her property thus.

Exemption from Taxation—Railroad Property.—*State v. Mayor of Jersey City et al.*, 31 Atl. Rep. 1020 (N. J.). The commissioners of adjustment of Jersey City imposed a local tax on certain railroad property which had been exempted from general taxation by a legislative act so long as it was occupied for railroad and shipping purposes. It was decided that the State had accepted the payment of a full consideration from its grantee when the land was originally conveyed to the railroad companies, and neither it nor its political subdivisions could repudiate any of the terms of the contract which inured to the benefit of the latter. The burden of proof rested upon the city authorities to show that the land had been used for other than the specified purposes.

Fair Grounds—Leasing for Gambling Purposes.—*State v. Darroch*, 40 N. E. Rep. 639 (Ind.). The appellee was charged with violating section 2174, Rev. Statutes, forbidding the officers and managers of agricultural societies from renting, leasing, or donating their grounds to be used for gambling purposes. The court held that the appellee, acting as a director of such a society and unlawfully renting a portion of the grounds for the purpose of carrying on a game of chance with dice, was liable for a violation of this statute.

Homestead—Intention—Evidence.—*Gallagher et al. v. Keller*, 29 S. W. Rep. 647 (Ind.). Appellant bought a lot and made some improvements on it, but did not begin to build a house on it until after the lot had been sold under execution for a judgment rendered against the owner in favor of the appellee. The facts that he built the house and moved into it after the lot was sold under execution must be accepted as evidence tending to establish appellant's intention of making the lot his homestead at the time of its purchase, and of the continuation of such intentions from the time he purchased it until he actually occupied it as his home.

Injury from Defective Street—Liability of City.—*Yeager v. City of Bluefield*, 21 S. E. Rep. 752 (W. Va.). A city does not insure